(b) A sum of Rs.lOO crore was allocated as Additional Central Assistance for the KBK districts of Orissa for the year 2001-02 and the same level has been maintained in the current financial year as cent per cent grant. At present, a sum of Rs.50 crore has been released to the State Government. Further release of funds will depend on factors such as progress of schemes, submission of progress reports, etc.

Population Below Poverty Line

3074. SHRI MATILAL SARKAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

((a) the percentage of population lying below the poverty tine according to the latest survey;

(b) the percentage of BPL population in the respective States, State-wise;

(c) the States where this precentage is on the decrease; and

(d) Government's policy to deal with this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRIMATIVASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Based on the data from the latest large sample survey of the 55th Round on household consumer expenditure conducted by the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO), 26.10 per cent of the population lie below poverty line in 1999-2000.

(b) The State-wise estimates of the percentage of poor population, derived from the latest large sample survey of the 55th Round on household consumer expenditure conducted by the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) are givervin the Statement (Seebelowl

(c) The percentage of poor has declined from 1993-94 to 1999-2000 in all the States and Union Territories.

(d) There is a three-pronged action to alleviate and reduce the poverty in the country. These are: (i) acceleration of economic growth, (ii) human, and social development through literacy, education, health, nutrition, meeting of the minimum needs, elevation of social and economic status of the weaker sections of the society, etc., and (iii) direct attack on poverty through employment and income generating programmes and assets-building for the poor.

Statement

Number and precentage of population Below Poverty Line by States-1999-2000

		Rural		Urban		Combined	
SI. No.	States/U.T.'s	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	%of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	%0f Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	%of Persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	58.13	11.05	60.88	26.83	119.01	15.77
2.	Amnachal Pradesh	3.80	40.04	018	7.47	3.98	33.47
3.	Assam	92.17	40.04	2.38	7.47	94.55	36.09
4.	Bihar	' 376.51	44.30	49.13	32.91	425.64	42.60
5.	Goa	0.11	1.35	0.59	7.52	0.70	4.40
6.	Gujarat	39.80	13.17	28.09	15.59	67.89	14.07
7.	Haryana	11.94	8,27	5.39	9.99	17.34	8.74
8.	Himachal Pradesh'	4.84	7.94	0.29	4.63	5.12	7.63
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2.97	3.97	0.49	1.98	3.46	3.48
10.	Karnataka	59.91	17.38	44.49	25.25	104.40	20,04
11.	Kerala	20.97	9.38	20.07	20.27	41.04	12.72
12.	Madhya Pradesh	217.32	37.06	81.22	38.44	298.54	37.43
13.	Maharashtra	125.12	23.72	102.87	26.81	227.99	25.02
14.	Manipur	6.53	40.04	0.66	7.47	7.19	28.54
15.	Meghalaya	7.89	40.04	0.34	7.47	8.23	33.87
16.	Mizoram	1.40	40.04	0.45	7.47	1.85	19.47
17.	Nagaland	5.21	40.04	0,28	7,47-	5,49	32,67
18.	Orissa	143.69	48.01	25.40	42,83	169.09	47.15
19.	Punjab	10.20	6.35	4.29	5.75	14.49	6.16
20.	Rajasthan	55.06	13.74	26.78	19.85	81.83	15.28
21.	Sikkim	2.00	40.04	0.04	7.47	2.05	36.55
22.	Tamil Nadu	80.51	20.55	49.97	22.11	130.48	21.12
23.	Tripura	12.53	40.04	0.49	7.47	13.02	34.44
24.	Uttar Pradesh	412.01	31.22	117.88	30.89	529.89	31.15
25.	West Bengal	180.11	31.85	33.38	14.86	213.49	27.02
26.	A & N Island	0.58	20.55	0.24	22.11	0.82	20.99
27.	Chandigarh	0.06	5.75	0.45	5.75	0.51	5.75

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveti	0.30	17.57	0.03	13.52	0.33	17.14
29.	Daman & Diu	0.01	1.35	0.05	7.52	0.06	4.44
30.	Delhi	0.07	0.40	11.42	9.42	11.49	8.23
31,	Lakshadweep	0.03	9.38	0.08	20.27	0.11	15.60
32.	Pondicherry	0.64	20.55	1.77	22.11	2.41	21.67
	ALL INDIA	1932.43	27,09	670.07	23.62	2602.50	26,10

NOTES:-

1. Poverty Ratio of Assam is used for Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland and Tripura.
2. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Goa is used to sstirrvate poverty ratio of Goa.
3. Poverty Line of Himachal Pradesh and expenditure distribution of Jammu & Kashmir is used to estimate poverty ratio of Jammu & Kashmir,
4. Poverty Ratio of Tamil Nadu is used tor Pondicherry and A & N Island.
5. Urban Poverty Ratio of Punjab used for both rural and urban poverty of Chandigarh.
6. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Dadra ANagar Haveli is used to estimate poverty ratio of Dadra & Nagar Haveti.
7. Poverty Ratio of Goa is used for Daman & Diu.
8. Poverty Ratio of Kerala is used for Lakshadweep.
9. Urban Poverty Ratio of Rajasthan may be treated as tentative.

Estimate of poverty

3075. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA; Wili the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of a new study by economist Shri Surjit Bhalia according to which actual level of poverty in India is exactly hall of the estimates made by Government; and

(b) if so, what are Government's estimates in this regard and how these are comparable with the estimates made by Shri Surjit Bhalia?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF **PLANNING** (SHRIMATl VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Based on the data from the latest large sample survey of the 55th Round on household consumer expenditure conducted by the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO), the Planning Commission has estimated 26.10 per cent of the population as living Below Poverty Line in